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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/973,184	10/10/2001	Roger Kitain	9803-108-999	4486

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EXAMINER

LU, KUEN S

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2177

DATE MAILED: 04/21/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/973,184

Applicant(s)

KITAIN ET AL.

Examiner

Kuen S Lu

Art Unit

2177

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 October 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

1. Regarding claims 1 and 10, the phrase "should be automatically added" in the phrase "corresponding definition identifies zero or more others of said object types that should be automatically created and added to the directory whenever said given object type is added to the directory" renders the claim(s) indefinite because the claim(s) include(s) elements not actually disclosed (those encompassed by "should"), thereby rendering the scope of the claim(s) unascertainable. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

2. Claims 1-2, 4-10 and 12-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fu et al. (U.S. Publication 2003/0028752, hereafter "Fu") and in view of Schneck et al. (U.S. Patent 6,208,986, hereafter "Schneck").

As per Claims 1 and 10, Fu teaches the following:

“a template to define the directory comprising one or more definitions corresponding to one or more object types, wherein for a given one of said object types, said corresponding definition identifies zero or more others of said object types that should be automatically created and added to the directory whenever said given object type is added to the directory” at Figs. 5, 6 and 8, steps 809-833, and Pages 2, [0020]-[0025] where template(s) is utilized for accessing structural information of a directory tree, attributes and values, and verifying the attributes and adding the constructed entry to the directory information at the destination location;

“creating an object of said given type” at Fig. 8, step 813 and Page 5, [0058] where specific object is created;

“adding said object of said given type to the directory” at Fig. 8, step 819 and Page 5, [0053]-[0054] where object is constructed into the directory tree;

“automatically creating zero or more objects of said others of said object types” at Fig. 8, the cycle of steps 813-823-833-813 for automatically creating more objects; and

“adding said zero or more objects to the directory” at Fig. 8, the cycle of steps 813-823-833-813 for automatically creating and adding more objects.

Fu does not specifically teach “creating a template”, though Fu teaches reading and writing templates as described earlier.

However, Schneck teaches creating a template at Fig. 2, elements 208, 210 and 214, and col. 4, lines 25-28 where a module which creates and update template files.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention was made to combine Schneck's reference with Fu's by creating template files, instead of using default ones, for the directory management because both references are directed to directory mapping, insertion and management by using template and the combination of references would have been able to allow the users of Fu's system to dynamically link directory with template for managing directory with more flexibility.

As per Claim 2, Fu teaches "zero or more objects of said others of said object types are added as children to said object of said given type in the directory" at Page 3, [0040] where a child object (element 107) is added to the parent "ou=employee".

As per Claims 4 and 12, Fu teaches "one or more definitions comprise one or more attributes" at Fig. 5 where a set of AttributeValuePairs, such as lines 502-504, 505-515, 516-525 and 526-528 are shown.

As per Claims 5 and 13, Fu teaches "one or more attributes have values" at Fig. 5 where <values> entries are shown inside the AttributeValuePair at 505-515.

As per Claim 6, Fu teaches "selecting one of said definitions that corresponds to said given type of said object that is created" at Fig. 8, steps 809 and 811 where attribute names to be inserted are requested and replied, and "reading said zero or more others of said object types from said selected definition" at Fig. 8, the cycle of steps 813-823-833-813 for reading more objects.

As per Claim 7, Fu teaches "template is created using a markup language" at Page 4, [0044]-[0045].

As per Claim 8, Fu teaches "markup language is one or more of the following: an extensible markup language; and a generalized markup language. " at Page 4, [0044]-[0045].

As per Claim 9, Fu teaches "markup language is the Extensible Markup Language" at Page 4, [0044]-[0045].

As per Claim 14, Fu teaches the following:
"template to provide one or more instruction on how to manage the directory"; creating at least one of the entries" at Fig. 3 where a template providing instructions for connecting to LDAP for further LDAP management; and
"adding said at least one entry to the directory in accordance with at least one of said instructions" at Fig. 3, line 323 where a template providing instruction for adding an entry.

Fu does not specifically teach "creating a template", though Fu teaches reading and writing templates as described earlier.

However, Schneck teaches creating a template at Fig. 2, elements 208, 210 and 214, and col. 4, lines 25-28 where a module which creates and update template files.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention was made to combine Schneck's reference with Fu's by creating template files, instead of using default ones, for the directory management because both references are directed to directory mapping, insertion and management by using template and the combination of references would have been able to allow the users of

Fu's system to dynamically link directory with template for managing directory with more flexibility.

As per Claim 15, Fu teaches "deleting said at least one entry from the directory in accordance with said instruction" at Page 1, [0012] by describing LDAP operation where deleting entry is included.

As per Claim 16, Fu teaches "one or more instructions comprise one or more definitions corresponding to one or more entry types wherein for a given one of said entry types, said corresponding definition identifies zero or more of said entries that must be added to the directory whenever an entry of said given type is added to the directory" at Fig. 3 where a template providing instructions for connecting to LDAP for further LDAP management and at Fig. 8, the cycle of steps 813-823-833-813 for adding more objects as identified.

3. Claims 3 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fu et al. (U.S. Pub. 2003/0028752, hereafter "Fu") and in view of Schneck et al. (U.S. Patent 6,208,986, hereafter "Schneck"), as applied to Claims 1-2, 4-10 and 12-16, and further in view of Sanchez II et al. (U.S. Pub. 2002/0147857, hereafter "Sanchez").

As per Claim 3, the Schneck-Fu combined reference teaches using template to manage directory as described in Item 2.

The combined reference does not specifically teach "object types are Java object types".

However, Sanchez teaches mapping java objects into LDAP at the Abstract, lines 9-13.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention was made to combine Sanchez's reference with Schneck-Fu's by including java objects into the LDAP directory because by doing so the object-oriented programming application could have been stored in a LDAP directory such that useful information, such as persistent attribute values, may be read and written from and into the LDAP repository and the full benefits of persistency could have been realized to programming applications.

Conclusions

4. The prior art made of record

- A. U.S. Publication 2003/0028752
- B. U.S. Patent 6,208,986
- C. U.S. Publication 2002/0147857

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- D. U.S. Publication 2003/0097355
- E. U.S. Patent 6,195,696

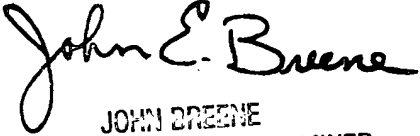
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kuen S Lu whose telephone number is 703-305-4894. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 AM to 5 PM, Monday through Friday. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene can be reached on 703-305-9790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

Kuen S. Lu


JOHN BREENE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100